UNIT 8: INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS AND TEACHING AIDS IN POPULATION CONTROL

UNIT STRUCTURE

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8.1 LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After going through this unit, you will be able to -

- explain the concept of Instructional material.
- identify the teaching aids in population education.
- describe the role of mass-media in population control etc.

8.2 INTRODUCTION

This unit deals with the concept of instructional material, how teaching aids are used in population education, and what roles are played by mass-media in population control. All these topics are discussed in detail in this unit.

In our Country one of the most daunting tasks for the planner is to control the ever increasing population. Therefore, a good deal of emphasis is laid on population education. Success of teaching the people on the population problem depends upon evolving a suitable method of teaching of its own. In this regard, it should be noted here

that people who are in need of population education are in general illiterate and poor for that reason they are mostly conservative. Verbal, theoretical and conceptual nature of education given in the traditional formal education system may not be suitable for them. Formal education is to bring about desired changes in man's attitude, outlook and the old forms of values and way of life. At the same time it should also bring about attitudinal changes of the people towards the reality of the population situation. Consequently, population education has emerged as a new area. Instructional materials and teaching aids connected with population education has been degined and organised to meet the requirement of population education and those who are engaged in giving instruction in population education are to be well-acquainted with the instructional means and materials.

8.3 CONCEPT OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL

Instructional aids are known as teaching or training aids. It is also known as audio-visual aids used by teaches for making teaching-learning more effective and enjoyable.

Instructional material refers to audio-visual aids or printed texts that assist teaching or learning.

An Instructional aid may be defined as certain material which helps the teacher in presenting the subject matter in a forceful and effective manner. Infact, an aid is to assist the teacher and not to replace them.

Components of an instructional system are :

- Stating instructional objectives which helps system designer to decide what to teach.
- Pupils.
- Teachers.
- Content.
- Determining the optimum learning conditions to attain instructional

objectives i.e. analysis, keeping in mind the entry behaviour of the learners.

- Deciding upon the instructional strategy and media, and
- Conducting evaluation.

Now let us discuss this in more detail:

In an Instructional system the teacher or instructor and the resource made use of by him are included as components of the system. There is provision for continuous evaluation and self correction for releasing the stated objectives. In the system approach to instruction, the teacher has to plan completely the utilisation of selected resource material and the class room activities (each pupil working alone; small groups of pupils of 4 to 6 working alone or with teacher guidance; large groups working alone, very large groups requiring the use of the mass communication media). The teacher should have a good overall view of the subject, should know his/her limitations know all about his/her pupils and the individual differences in their learning capacities and plan accordingly. The instructional approach involves continuous learning of learning out-comes and the utilisation of the knowledge gained by the analysis of the result of evaluation . It also involves suitable modification of the plan of approach to achieve the stated objectives.

For maximum effectiveness, it is necessary to consider the system as a whole, remembering the interaction and interdependence of the components of the system. Full details and specifications about the interacting factors should be clearly defined. The System approach in education may be applied to institutional planning and development in its varied aspects (macro level) or it may be used at the classroom level with its concern for a specified topic during a brief period (micro level.)

Curriculum objectives in terms of anticipated change in student behaviour should be well defined. Teacher and pupils should know what is expected upon the completion of an instructional unit. The evaluation should aim at reflecting pupils' skills, knowledge and concept developed through available teaching materials and the teacher. Based on the evaluation result more appropriate instructional materials and teaching strategies could be selected to ensure the achievement of the stated objectives. It may be

necessary also to change the prescribed entry behaviour of input based on the result of evaluation. The curriculum should be modified if product is not suitable to fill in the need.

8.4 USE OF VARIOUS TEACHING AIDS IN POPULATION CONTROL

Teaching aids are much helpful in making the learning process easier, complete, realistic and dynamic. So far as population education is concerned its subject matter includes a major amount of facts and figures and information regarding population growth, the state of health and hygiene of the people, their food and nutrition, economic situation and the methods adopted to check the growth of population.

Teaching without aids is a dull and monotonous process. A Teacher is supposed to know the effective use of various teaching aids in his/her act of teaching. Some of the popularly used teaching aids for imparting population education are described below -

- Charts
- Pictures
- Maps
- Bulletin board
- Flannel board,
- Over-head projector (OHP)
- Film strip, motion pictures, radio, television, newspapers magazines and graphs and some other modern sophisticated electronic equipment, field trips, demonstration.



LET US KNOW

- Instructional material refers to audio-visual aids or printed texts that assist teaching or learning.
- Instructional materials help to provide direct and purposeful experiences which are not always received by students.
- Teaching without aids is a dull and monotonous process.

Pictures : Pictures are an important form of visual material which can be profitable used in population education. Pictures of over-crowded places, slums, clean and dirty places, small and large families, child marriage etc. serve a very useful purpose as illustrative media . Pictures are easily available in books, magazines and news papers. In population education, we can use the models of small family, family planning tools etc.

Graphs : Graphs are flat pictorial representation which employ dots lines or pictures to visualise numerical and statistical data. There are several types of graphs like line graph, Bar graphs, circle graphs. Population growth rate, mortality rate, fertility rate etc. can be effectively presented through line diagrams. Similarly, population composition, age composition, religious composition of the population etc. can be shown through circle graphs.

Maps : A map is an accurate representation on plain surface in the form of a diagram drawn to scale the details of boundaries of continents, countries etc. Geographical details, important location distribution of population etc. can be conveniently represented through maps.

Charts : Charts are very useful in teaching population education. Charts may be defined as a combination of graphic and

pictorial material designed for the orderly and logical visualising of relationship between key facts and ideas. The main function of the chart is always to show relationship such as comparison, developments, processes, classification and organisation. The following types of charts can be used in population education

- **Cause and effect charts:** to show the relationship between population growth and socio-economic development, food and nutrition, standard of living etc.
- **The tabulation charts:** to show the numerical data of population for making comparisons.
- **The narrative charts:** are used to show events in a process such as chronological events in population policies and programmes in India; process of urbanization, population process etc.

Bulletin Board : Bulletin board is a kind of board fixed on the wall inside or outside the classroom. It is used to display various types of articles, pictures, cartoons, posters, maps, graphs, news items, tables etc. A population education teacher may display such materials concerned with population issues on bulletin board. Students can also be encouraged to display such material on bulletin board.

Motion Pictures : Motion pictures or films present facts in a realistic way. They may be used for communicating ideas, attitudes, human relations etc.to the masses. They prove to be very effective in population education. Films are commonly used by the government for family planning and family welfare purpose. The film motivates students to learn.

Radio and Television : Radio is an effective means of informal learning. At present radio has become an effective instrument for imparting knowledge to students. Radio helps to widen the outlook of the students about the world's population growth

and its related problems. Advertisements on population programmes like contraceptive use, small family size etc. are the most important programmes that are broadcast over the radio.

Television is the most potential instrument in educating the masses. Television is regularly viewed in most of the families. TV. has been effectively used in making access to the pulse-polio Immunisation programme in India.

Over Head Projector (OHP) : Over head projector is a device that can project a chart, diagram, map, drawn on a transparent sheet upon a screen. It saves the teacher's time spent on drawing or writing things on chalk board. OHP is a very useful teaching aid in population education.

Field Trips : This is an effective means of giving direct experience of things to students. It can help the students to see the similarities and differences between theory and practice of knowledge. For example - Children at the primary level may be taken to different family planning centres in order to make them aware about the steps taken by family planning department. However, field-trips are most abstract because it is more a matter of observing than of doing.



LET US KNOW

Popularly used some of the teaching aids for imparting population education may be mentioned below -

- Pictures
- Maps
- Charts
- Over head projector, field trips etc.



CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

Q 1: Explain the concept of instructional material.

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Q 2: What is teaching aids ?

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Q 3: Multiple choice item -

(i) The charts showing relationship between population growth and economic development are called -

(a) Cause and effect charts
(b) Television charts
(c) Narrative charts.

(ii) OHP is a

(a) Graphic aid (b) Display Board
(c) Mass-media (d) Projected aid

(iii) The aid which represents facts in most realistic way is -

(a) Picture (b) OHP
(c) Film (d) Film strip



ACTIVITY 8.1

Critically examine the educative value of different teaching aids in propagating population education.

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8.5 ROLE OF MASS MEDIA IN POPULATION CONTROL

Mass media may be defined as any means, agency or

instrument through which ideas attitudes, impressions or images are simultaneously communicated to a large number of people. Mass media include not only the print and electronic forms, such as radio, television, films, news paper, comics, drama etc. There are four main functions of mass-media in controlling growth of population such as -

- Influencing
- Informing
- Entertainment
- Advertisement

The most important role of mass-media is to influence and generate public opinion. Radio, television, newspaper can influence the mind and heart of the people and can make them change their opinions about different aspects of population growth, problems, socio-economic life of the nation. By broadcasting different programme on population problems, the media can remove people's doubts very effectively. Mass-media are the vital agency for advertisement. Advertisements are of great interest to everybody and a great source of all types of adult education. It can capture our attention towards the population problems, family planning methods, pollution free atmosphere, literacy, food, health etc. Advertisements are the part of entertainment and can easily influence the minds of the people.

We can not deny the importance of mass-media in our life in general and in specific areas in particular. Besides radio, TV., newspaper, films, there are also the lately arriving forms of mass media that include E-mail, E-commerce, internet and so on.

In the previous unit, you have learnt why and how population education should be imparted at the primary and secondary level. But it is also essential to educate our mass people about how to control population growth. For this, we can take the help of mass media as channels of education to dissiminate information to a great number of people and make the educational programme of population education

more effective and meaningful.

In today's world press, (books, magazines, journals, newspaper etc.), radio, cinema, television etc. are becoming more and more important in an individual's life. Children spend hours together in front of the television in almost all the countries of the world. In fact, mass media have become a well of messages around men of today and have enveloped the structure of the daily life. It can be used and, in fact, is being used as a means of education. Even in schools and colleges the role of the mass media in education is gaining importance every day.

Let us discuss the role of media in population control.

- All avenues of mass media should be mobilized and properly utilized to create an appropriate climate for launching a variety of population education activities and programmes.
- Everyday at least 15 minutes should be set apart on TV and radio for providing population education programmes, messages, slogans etc. to the masses.
- Newspapers should set apart at least a column everyday or a page every week for the population education of the masses. Similarly periodicals like Weeklies, Fortnightlies and Monthlies should earmark sections for population education.
- Audio and video cassettes should be produced and replicated in various parts of the country with dubbing in different languages.
- In the cinema, slides should be frequently shown to educate the masses on the various issues of population education which they ought to be aware of.
- Films and filmstrips should be prepared keeping the objectives of population education as an exclusive theme or as inbuilt issues in episodes/stories for the benefit of the masses. Films depicting population, events, mortality, fertility, migration, unemployment, over crowding etc. may be very useful.

- Along the lines of the open university TV programmes open school programmes on population education for the school drop outs may be arranged.
- In festivals, melas etc. folk art form shall be staged to transmit messages and knowledge or information about population control.
- Mobile exhibitions can form yet another approach in offering population education to the masses. The advantages of small family, disadvantages of big family, effect on the environment due to population increase etc can be easily communicated to the masses through exhibitions.

Thus, advancements of modern technology may be brought to use in all avenues for educating the attitudes and behaviour of the people. The most startling features of mass media is that it can very easily capture the attention of the masses towards the problem of population, family planning methods, pollution free atmosphere, literacy, health and nutrition etc. But the important point to be noted here is that the role of mass media in population education should be examined and modified periodically to improve its effectiveness.



LET US KNOW

- Mass-media may be defined as any means, agency or instrument through which ideas, attitudes, impressions or images are simultaneously communicated to a large number of people.
- There are four main functions of mass-media in controlling growth of population. These are: influencing, Informing, entertainment, advertisement.



ACTIVITY 8.2

Prepare some slogans to create awareness among the people about population explosion, population control and small family norm.

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CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

Q 4: Mention the main functions of mass-media in controlling growth of population.

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8.6 LET US SUM UP

- Instructional aids are also known as teaching or training aids.
- Teaching without aids is a dull and monotonous process.
- There are variety of teaching aids being used which include charts, pictures, maps, over head projector, Film strip, motion pictures, radio, television.
- Pictures are an important form of visual material which can be profitably used in population education.
- Charts are very useful in teaching population education.
- A population education teacher may display pictures, maps concerned with population issues on bulletin board.
- Radio helps to widen the outlook of the students about the world's population growth and its related problems.
- TV. has been effectively used in making access to the pulse polio immunisation programme in India.